

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 15

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, June 22, 1933

POISON!

FOR SPRAYING ALL KINDS OF
FRUIT TREES, POTATOES AND
OTHER VEGETABLES.

**Arsenate of Lead
Arsenate of Lime
Paris Green
Black Leaf 40"**



The Champion Pharmacy

Phone 9
Druggists & Chemists

Sam Fong Cafe

FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOS
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS

Best Meals in Town Bread For Sale

SPECIAL

Simmons Spring Mattress \$19.95

We will give with the above Mattress
Sheets and Pillow Cases

For the Horse
Nose Guards and Sweat Pads

We carry the
following Sizes
in Poultry
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For the Flies
Screen Doors, Screen Windows
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24x1
36x2
48x2
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**UNDERTAKING
&
EMBALMING**

At Competitive
Prices

Farmer's Hardware

RES. PHONE 12 STORE PHONE 28



Champion Lodge
A. F. & A. M.
G. R. A.

Meets second Thurs-
day in each month. Visiting brethren
welcome.

J. A. LONG G. L. DEPUY
W. M. Secretary.

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Thursday
Fridays and Saturdays.

Herbert Cooper

Notary Public

Conveyancing
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INSURANCE

In All Its Branches

Phone 50
Champion, - Alberta

Women's Institute Former Champion Resident Passes Away

On June 13th the Champion Women's Institute entertained all the neighboring branches at their "Alberta Products" meeting. Mrs. Ulrich is chairman of this committee and due to her energetic efforts and the co-operation of all the members and ex-members, the meeting was an outstanding success.

Mr. H. Stutchbury, Trade Commissioner talked on "Buy in Alberta," where he was praising the community hall and the excellent organizing abilities of Women's Institutes. Mr. McKay, secretary of the Retail Merchants Association, was advocating the same cause and had slides exhibiting the trade marks of Alberta manufacturers. Miss Ferguson gave two charming violin solos. Mr. Campbell sang "A Friend" and "A Wee House."

After "God Save The King" all descended to the delightfully cool dining room where Mrs. Lauff and her cohorts had tables beautifully spread for one hundred. In addition to the sandwiches, cakes, pickles, etc., the visiting gentlemen providing I.B.C. biscuits, tuxedo coffee and blue willow tea.

Work has commenced on a swimming hole for Champion and district at the Bar U. ranch. The Elks are sponsoring the project and when they finish they expect to have a pool that will not be excelled in Southern Alberta, with apologies to Henderson and Waterton.

An unusually pleasant evening was spent on Monday by the O.O.R.P., the occasion being the official visit of Mrs. Gibson of Calgary, Provincial Deputy of the O.O.R.P. Mrs. Gibson complimented the lodge on their work, finding everything in the best of order. During the evening Mrs. Gottenburg was appointed delegate to the convention to be held in Trail B. C. in July. During her stay here Mrs. Gibson was the guest of Mrs. W. McEae.

The annual Elks picnic will be held at the Bar U. on Wednesday July 19. Preparation for the big day are well under way and the public may rely upon a day of real entertainment. There will be several kinds of sports including football, water sports, races, all of which will be made especially attractive. This has always been a popular picnic and the crowd this year promises to be greater than ever.

Members of the Barons golf club were visitors here Sunday engaging a number of the local players in a match. Champion earned the honors with a margin of 34 points. Lunch was served to the visitors in Sisson's Cafe.

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY

VULCAN

At U. S. Alexander's office
every Thursday

K. R. McLean, R.O., of McLean & Anderson, Sight Specialist of 224-8th Ave West, Calgary, will make his monthly visit to Champion, Friday, June 23rd at the Drug Store.

Josephine Perry, 33 years of age, pioneer of Champion and wife of Athelney Perry, of Blackie, died in hospital at High River, Monday evening.

The late Mrs. Perry had resided in Blackie for the past three years. She was born in Walkerton, Ont., and came to Champion more than 20 years ago. In 1914 she married Athelney Perry.

She leaves her husband, three sons, Clarence, Ray and Irvine, three daughters, Irene, Florence and Doris, all at home, a sister, Mrs. Marie Schutowski, in Calgary, four sisters in Ontario and two brothers, Tony Kramer Champion, and Wilfred Kramer in Excel.

Funeral services with requiem mass was held in the Sacred Heart church at Brant, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Rev. Father Bowen officiated, and burial was made in the Brant cemetery. The Snodgrass funeral home, High River was in charge of arrangements.

A number of the members of the O. E. S. agreeably surprised Mrs. J. N. Beaubien on Wednesday evening, June 21, the occasion being Mrs. Beaubien's birthday. A very enjoyable social evening was had by all present, after which delicious refreshments were served.

An unfortunate accident occurred when the son and daughter of Jasper Root were thrown from the horse they were riding resulting in both children breaking an arm. The little girl's injury was very severe.

An interesting ball game was played at Barons on Tuesday evening when the Champion team took Barons to a 7-3 trimming. It was a good game from start to finish. Batteries: Champion, Luebia, McCullough; Barons, Lyons, Hodges.

Card of Thanks

A. M. Perry and family of Blackie wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown in their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Harry Smith and Mervin who have spent the past three weeks visiting in Toronto and Oakville returned to Champion Saturday. Mrs. Smith reports a very enjoyable trip, finding everything in that part of the country at its height in beauty.



Elks Attention!

The next regular meeting of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks will be held in the Community Hall on Tuesday July 4th, 8:30 o'clock.

Your attendance will be appreciated
H. E. GILL, Secretary

Attention

O. O. R. P.

The next regular meeting of the O. O. R. P. will be held in the Community Hall on Tuesday evening, July 4th.

A good attendance would be appreciated.
MAUD FREEZE, Secretary

Champion Theatre

Wednesday, June 28th

Madame Butterfly

WITH

SYLVIA SIDNEY, CARY GRANT, CHARLIE RUGGLES

To him their love was an adventure----to her it was everything she lived for.

Cherry Blossoms. moonlight love and then forgetfulness!

East is East, and West is West, and ne'er the twain shall meet.

Show at 8.30

Admission 25c

Wednesday, June 28th

—Calgary's Popular priced Hotels—

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: \$1.50 and \$2.50
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices

—ALSO OPERATING—

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

Long Louie Cafe

The Best Place in Town to Eat



With the approach of the busy season we are prepared to cater to farmers and others with quick courteous service

--- We Appreciate Your Patronage ---

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all kinds of Fruit in Season, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

Phone 7

Phone 7

Champion Trading Co.

SPECIALS

Ontario Cheese, nice and tasty, 2 lbs. for..... 35c
Ketchup, choice quality, 2 1/2 lbs. for..... 19c
Dried Prunes, nice size, 2 lbs. for..... 25c
Cocoa, bulk, 2 lbs. for..... 25c
Coconut, shredded, per lb..... 25c

Commodity Prices Increase

Larger Volume Of Sale, Also Indicate Better Times

Continued rise in commodity prices, the increasing volume of sales in retail stores, increased exports of two important commodities, wheat and wheat flour, and increasing prices levels and volume of transactions on the Canadian stock exchange, all indicate the possible incoming of a tide of commercial and industrial prosperity in Canada. This is the opinion expressed in statistical review issued by the department of trade and commerce.

Wholesale prices in May were over five per cent. higher than in February when the lowest peak since pre-war days was reached. The government index for wholesale prices for May was at its highest since the corresponding month last year and was the third consecutive month to show an increase. Retail prices in April were nearly 36 per cent. higher than in February, although, as the government index of retail sales is based on the value of sales rather than on the cost of commodities sold, account for part of this increase.

Early export reports for the month of May show that shipment of wheat and wheat flour were higher by \$3,500,000 than in May, 1932. In volume, exports of wheat were practically 4,000,000 bushels higher and exports of wheat flour 100,000 barrels greater. Export clearance of wheat from August 1 to the beginning of June amounted to 197,834,000 bushels, an increase of 37,000,000 bushels over the corresponding period of the preceding crop year.

For the ninth consecutive week both the value and the volume of transactions on the Canadian stock and mining exchanges have been on the up-grade.

Owens Forty Polo Ponies

Indian Racer Is Competing Against Creek English Teams

Saramidi-Rajah-I-Hindustan Raj Bahadur, Khan, Maharajah, and a Sawal Mansingh Bahadur have arrived in London.

With him are his 40 polo ponies, valued at \$5,000 each, and his 40 grooms, brought all the way from the desert plains of Rajputana, India, at tremendous expense to play against the crack English polo teams.

His team is the champion of India, and includes members of the famous Rajput warrior tribes.

When he is in India Saramidi, etc., rules over 6,000,000 people, and to come to London he has left a home which has 3,462 windows and is known as the "Palace of the Winds."

Floating Plant For Bishop

Vessel Will Carry Missionaries About Southern Pacific Islands

Birkenhead shipwrecks have promised to carry out one of the fastest campaigns on record in building a \$150,000 ocean-going yacht, to be used as a bishop's "floating palace."

The order for the ship has just been placed with Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Company, and in undertaking that assurance has been given that it will be ready in about 30 days.

The vessel, the "Southern Cross VII," is to be built for the Melanesian Mission, and will be used for carrying missionaries about the Southern Pacific Islands.

It will contain a small chapel, and an altar will be built in the bishop's quarters.

Thousand Dollar Plant Stolen

Globe Flower Was Only One Of Kind In World

A plant with a single flower stated to be worth \$1,000 and the only one of its kind in the world, was stolen from the rocky of the Rev. J. F. Anderson, a horticulturist, of Great Glen, near Leicester, England. The plant, a globe flower, was being exhibited at the Chelsea Flower Show. It is a natural hybrid and the globular flower is a brilliant orange instead of the usual yellow. "The plant was discovered by my gardener six years ago," Mr. Anderson told a reporter. "The loss is a personal one but a loss to the whole world of horticulture."

X-Ray Burns Fatal

A victim of his own experiments in the use of X-rays, Col. Eugene G. Northington, 33, of the United States army is dead of infection from X-ray burns. He died at a hospital in San Francisco, where he had been a patient for nine months, while surgeons operated 164 times in an effort to save his life.

W. N. N. U. 1933

MOSLEM DELEGATES ARRIVE IN LONDON FOR ECONOMIC CONFERENCE



Our picture shows the Moslem delegates to the World Economic Conference arriving in London. The group includes Prince Milo of Montenegro, Syed Amjad Ali, Dr. Shafaat Ahmad Khan, the Begum Shah Nawaz, Mr. Zavalah Khan and Abdullah Yusuf Ali, C.B.E.

Product Is Well Known

Shepherds All Over Empire Use the Pycombe Crook

Every shepherd worth his salt knows the Pycombe Crook. It has been known and used on British moors and pastures for more than 500 years, and there is now only one man in England who makes them, says an article in the London Daily Express.

His name is Charles Mitchell, and he was born in 1841. He is still working on the old forge where they have been made for hundreds of years.

When sheep were first introduced into Australia, these Pycombe crooks went with them. They guard the flocks for they are supposed to have magic qualities—in South Africa, New Zealand, Canada and in the most distant parts of the Empire.

Within a few miles of the coast of the Brighton road, says the writer, found the man whom I sought, the maker of magic crooks.

He would be eighty-nine next birthday, he told me, but his back was still scarcely bent, and the muscles of his arms stood out firm and agile like those of a young man.

"I will remember how first I came to Sussex," he told me. "It was on the top of one of the old stage coaches. The fare was 12s; it would have been 14s if I had been inside."

Ever since that day he has been making Pycombe crooks.

"They are made of old gun barrels," he said, "the old muskadee barrels, the best, they were not made of such highly finished steel as the modern guns."

Pycombe crooks are also used by shepherds of the Alps. The Bishop of Zululand has one, and so have three other bishops.

The Maker of Crooks has yet another call to fame. At the Pycombe forge he built the first penny farthing bicycle over half a century ago.

"What will replace the force when you retire?" I asked.

"That will not be for many years yet," he said. "I'm eighty-eight, it is true, but I can still read and write without glasses, and am in as good health as ever I was."

He is training his son to follow in his footsteps.

No Mistake Whatever

A young subaltern in India got himself killed by a tiger, and his parents in England, hearing of this and anxious to have the dear boy buried in their family vault, wired to the Colonel of his regiment:

"Please send poor James home to us all expenses paid."

After many months, after an unreasonable length of time, a gigantic coffin arrived, on opening which they were horrified to discover a dead tiger. They wired to India:

"Some mistake here. Tiger in coffin not James."

The Colonel replied:

"No mistake whatever. Tiger in coffin, James in tiger."

After Nineteen Years

Nineteen years to a day after he had mailed a letter to a friend in Colorado, U.S.A., a man in Cotting, Montenegro, received it. The friend in America had died, the World War had been fought and the capital of Montenegro had been moved from Cotting. The letter had crossed the ocean many times. When it was returned to the sender, the Montenegro stamps were valueless, and he again had to pay postage on the letter which never had been delivered.

Birds Have Reasoning Powers

Ingenuity In Many Ways Bears Out This Idea

In regard to the discussion about whether animals have souls, one writer says of the birds. "Their little hearts are full of emotion and passion. Their soul-stirring notes express intense feeling," while Shakespeare summed up the matter shortly, when he said, "The lark at heaven's gate sings."

The ingenuity of birds in nest-building makes it impossible to deny them a measure of reason, and many have given their lives for their young when they could have escaped. Birds often befriended little orphaned nestlings. It is amazing to read of the agony of grief of an animal that has lost its mate. It is said of the nightingale that if its mate is captured it cannot live, but dies of grief. Birds also have humor like ourselves. A Yiddish Jew had greatly enjoyed being dragged along the floor sitting in a cap—Scottish Newspaper.

It is just one hundred years since this month since J. A. Hanson, a Yorkshire architect, registered his design for the first vehicle to which his name was given. He called it a "safety cab," because it could neither fall forward or backward if the horse died. It had two enormous wheels with sunk axle-trees, and the driver's seat was at the side. Subsequently it became a much smarter vehicle, the size of the wheels being reduced, the driver's seat being perched high up at the back and there were sliding doors in front. A hansom looked like a cab cut in two, and with a natty dressed driver, wearing silk hat and flower in breast, it was the fashionable mode of transportation. When the driver wanted to speak to the passenger inside, or vice versa, communication was made through a little trap-door in the roof of the hansom.

The palmy days of the hansom, which became common all over the world, were the gay nineties, and so dead is it that the only place where you may now see in London is the London Museum—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

King Sipping Conveyance

Ambassadors Visiting Buckingham Palace Travel In Ceremonial Coach

The ceremonial coach with liveried coachmen and attendants, in which Robert W. Bingham, the new United States Ambassador to Britain, went to Buckingham Palace to present his letters of credence to the King, was sent especially to fetch him from the Royal Mews.

The practice of supplying coaches and outriders on ceremonial occasions to an Ambassador or Minister, and the members of his staff was begun in the reign of King Edward, when there was a marked difference between the imposing equipage of poorer States, which sometimes cause embarrassment.

Even Had Twin Brains

Twin brothers whose work in college has been so nearly alike that they both received the same average—93.6 for four years' work, were graduated from New York University with the highest honors in the University can bestow on a student. They are George Leonard Kauer, Jr., and John Taylor Kauer, of the Bronx.

There are only 116 horse-drawn cabs left in Berlin.

Industrial production in France has risen regularly this year.

Approximately 1,700 tons of grasshopper poison bait has been shipped out from the field crops branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to fight the plague threatening growing crops.

More than 87 carloads of dry bait have gone out to infested areas. Infestations are most marked in the extreme southeast of the province, around Estevan, and in the south central area to the south of Lake Johnston.

Last year the total shipment of poison during the entire season totaled 1,350 tons of dry bait.

Taxes on chain stores in Germany are being increased.

"Sport Model" Of Last Century

Hansom Cab Saw Its Palmy Days In Gay Nineties

"Let's take a hansom." The younger generation would be puzzled by that one common expression. Not very many of them have ever heard the phrase except in books, and fewer still have seen one. Yet a hansom was the smart way to ride not so long ago. It was the equivalent of the "sport model" in cars in its day, which was when the taxi cab came into being, and that wasn't so long before the war.

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Grasshopper Menace

Large Quantities Of Poison Bait Used In Saskatchewan

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Low Wheat Prices

Uncertain Factor

No silver lining to the low price cloud which has lighted wheat growers for the past five years could be seen by Dr. Holbrook Working, international wheat expert of Stanford University, when he read a paper on the future of grain prices to the agriculture section of the Pacific Science Congress.

He cited three factors which are preventing recovery of world wheat prices:

1. The surplus which has depressed prices for five years, due to the record crop of 1928, still exists.
2. World acreage at present is adequate to supply needs.
3. There is no incentive to restrict acreage in Europe due to artificial aids to prices sponsored by governments.

Where an abnormally large crop is not followed by an equally abnormally low, restrictions of acreage is the only preventative of a long-term price depression, Dr. Working said. Since the large crop of 1928, world acreage has increased and made conditions worse instead of better.

The economic slump is also a contributing factor in low wheat prices, the speaker declared, but unless existing stocks are disposed of, a return of prosperity will not benefit the farmer.

The appearance of Russia as a large-scale wheat exporting country reduced values still more, he said.

Next to over-production, the speaker said, the high tariffs and government fixing of prices at an artificially high level in Europe for the plight of the grain growers. If these conditions are not remedied, the problem becomes, not an international matter as at present, but a national one in which each country will have to adjust individually its production to its needs.

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, of Stanford University, also speaking, said he explained the price depression as due to the "inelasticity of the human stomach."

Consumption of wheat does not increase appreciably with a drop in price, he said, and therefore over-supplies become redundant.

Future Recovery Of Grain Prices

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In Case Of Fire

Wiser To Stoop Than Crawl When Leaving Burning Room

Upon investigating the immediate cause of 10,000 U.S. deaths by fire each year, Professor John Charles Olin of Brookline's Polytechnic Institute has found that in a large percentage of deaths, burning clothes supplied the deadly thrust. This he verified by setting a variety of fires in a asbestos-lined room, he reported in Industrial & Engineering Chemistry. Woolen and silk clothes, rugs and furnishings made of prussic acid and ammonia as well as carbon monoxide and dioxide. Burning wool also produces toxic hydrogen sulfide. Cotton, rayon, paper, wood and other cellulose produce poisonous concentrations of carbon monoxide and dioxide, and acetic acid which makes smoke acrid and causes coughing.

In general, Professor Olin and his research associates (George E. Ferguson, Leopold Scheffer) found three distinct layers of gases present in their burning room, "one at the ceiling, one on the floor, and an intermediate layer which consisted of more nearly pure air than either of the other two." A few moments of blaze, however, changes the layers together.

From this the investigators conclude that the air in a burning room is best at three or four feet from the floor for one or two minutes, that in speeding to safety it is wiser to stoop than to crawl—"From Time.

Out Of His Element

Among the guests at a reception was a distinguished man of letters. He was grave and somewhat taciturn. One of the ladies present suggested to the hostess that he seemed to be out of place at such a party.

"Yes," replied the hostess with a bright smile, "you see, he can't talk anything but sense."

Quality Not Quantity

There's one cow for every 47 persons in the United States, and more are not needed. "What is needed is not more cows, but better ones," says Dr. L. M. Thompson, American Association of America.

He: "I found a cockroach in that soup."

She: "Oh, is that where it went? I thought it dropped in the gravy."

Stage fright can be cured by hypnosis, according to a European authority.

Valuable Religious Relic

Holy Coat Of Christ To Be Exhibited In Germany

One of the most valuable religious relics in the world—the Holy Coat of Christ—is to be brought into daylight again and exhibited to pilgrims at Trier Cathedral in Germany.

This showing of the "coat without seams" which adorned Christ "from the road" and for which they cast lots at the Crucifixion, is part of the "Holy Year" now being celebrated by the Roman Catholic Church. It is the first showing for 42 years.

The showing of the coat is a historical event, for in the last four hundred years the relic has been viewed only five times.

The public exhibition of the Holy Coat will open on July 23 and continue to September 3, and in those six weeks over two million people are expected to travel to Trier from all over the world.

Pilgrims from Ireland, England, America will make the journey, and the German railways have already arranged special trains to Trier.

Hotelkeepers and the townspeople of Trier are making preparations to receive the influx of visitors, which happens about once in every 50 years.

The seamless robe of Christ is about five feet long, and has 40 inches wide. It has been treasured and guarded with the greatest care at Trier since the year 330.

The first public showing was in 1512, when 1,000,000 people viewed it in a fortnight.

The relic was exhibited in 1810 and again in 1850.

At that time many invalids among the pilgrims were suddenly relieved of their afflictions at the sight of the garment, and cures were wrought by German doctors after rigid investigation.

Stomach problems were healed during the last public showing in 1891, when nearly 2,000,000 pilgrims came to Trier and prayed before the relic.

A Fast Train

New Steam-Powered Train Expected To Attain Speed Of 70 Miles Per Hour

Much has been heard as to the competition railroads are meeting in the future of airplane traffic, bus lines and freight lines, and in this connection it is interesting to note the steps taken by the Union Pacific Railway.

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Building Moslem Mosque

Michigan City To Have First One In United States

Plans for the construction of the first Mohammedan mosque in the United States have been announced at Michigan City, Indiana, by Asar Abbas, a prominent Arab merchant. The mosque will be built in Michigan City, according to Nefew Sam, organizer of the society. London and Paris also have mosques. This one will be a one-story brick structure with arch domes.

The Mohammedan type. Approximately 350 Moslems live in Michigan City; Detroit has 12,000, New York City \$8,000, and Chicago 2,000.

Food By Air Service

The 34-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neuf, Dallas, Texas, gets flying service on her meals.

For the next three months the child's food will be prepared there by a specialist and sent by express to Galveston, Texas, 300 miles to the south, where the baby will spend the summer. Rations for 48 hours are to be shipped every other day.



Old Convict Ship "Success" Is Interesting Exhibit Shown At Century Of Progress Fair

A 143-year-old convict ship that once spent five years at the bottom of Sydney Harbor, Australia, and then sailed the Atlantic under the name of the "Titanic" was shown at the Century of Progress Exposition.

The vessel, the old "Success," a merchantman before she was fitted out with cells and instruments of torture, is believed to be the oldest ship afloat.

Aboard her are the almost intact dungeons, the condemned cells, whipping posts, manacles, branding irons, punishment balls, the iron-tipped cat-o-nine tails and the coffin bait. The craft is practically unchanged after all these years, nothing being omitted but the human freight.

The "Success" was first launched as an armed East India merchantman, with beautiful brass guns belting from her sides and fitted handsomely for the reception aboard of princes, nabobs, and wealthy traders of the Orient, whose spices, tea, ivory and jewels she carried over the seas to all parts of the earth. Broken only by an occasional conflict with a pirate craft the "Success" had an honored life of the ocean until 1802, when she was first chartered by the British Government to transport to Australia some classes of offenders from the home jails, who, at that time, were sentenced to seven years to the term of natural life.

The former convict ship is massively built throughout of solid Burmese teak wood which has stood the decay has no equal in the world. The craft is 135 feet long with a beam of 30 feet. Her solid sides are in places two and a half feet thick. Her main deck, stern and quarter galleries stand apart at once with the hall-mark of antiquity. Although her high bluff bows show that she could never distinguish herself with speed, pains were taken to make her trim and smart. Remnants of great gilded scrolls on the sides of the vessel have been brought to light. Raised high aloft forward, the forecastle head bears at its extremity a symbol of innocence and beautiful monolith in an original figurehead of exquisite design.

The vessel, a queer looking craft, strongly reminiscent of bygone days, is fitted with cells throughout. The cells on the lower deck, strong and gloomy, were used for the worst type of criminals. The vessel consists of three decks in all, a top deck, 'tween deck, and a lower deck. Convicts going to a transportation term, in excess of seven years, were placed in solitary confinement for two years in a cell on the lower deck. The cells had very little ventilation, and the prisoners over the door allowing a sufficient amount of air through. Special misdeeders, known as the black cells, were located at the stern end of the lower deck. In the black holes the doors fit as tightly as valves and close with a "swish," excluding all except what can filter through the perforated iron plate which was placed over the bars above the door, in order to make the hole as dark as possible. A stout iron ring was fastened about knee high in the shelving back of the cell and through the ring the right hand of the prisoner was passed and then handcuffed to the left wrist. He was thus prevented from standing upright or lying down, and was obliged to stoop or lean against the shelving side of the vessel as it rolled to and fro on the waters.

On the 'tween deck, cells, barely large enough to accommodate two persons, housed as many as six and seldom less than four at any time. The cells line the sides of the vessel, while along the center of the decks various types of torture were carried out.

"Have you ever noticed how many fads there are in the world?" I have. And I've noticed some thing more. Everybody thinks there are a lot of fads in the world, but the queer part of it is there is always one more than any one notices."

The first apple trees in British Columbia were planted about 1850, but not until after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886 were there many trees planted for commercial orchards.

Spain's new agrarian law will cost the government nearly \$10,000,000 next year.

W. N. N. U. 1999

Some Great Walkers

Record Of Their Journeys Would Have Been Interesting

The late Dan O'Leary covered more ground than the poet Wordsworth, who, according to DeQuincy, traversed a distance as far as seven times around the world. The Irish walker's score is said to have been 300,000 miles. To the exercise of his pen, says DeQuincy, "was indebted for a life of unclouded happiness and for so much of what is most excellent in his writings." The man who walked his competitors off their feet could climb equal happiness, for he was the soul of good nature and had an active sense of humor, but he wrote nothing. Like his rival, Edward Payson Weston, he never kept a diary of his tours. Nor did Rousseau, who was another great walker. The philosopher said when his walking days were over: "What I most regret is that I kept no record of my journeys. Never have I thought so much, existed so much, lived so much, been so much myself, if I may dare to say it, as when I went alone and afoot."

O'Leary and Weston did not walk in vain, professional though they were. They set an example to a people who preferred to use the horse and wagon, the trolley and later motor cars. Walking clubs are now to be found everywhere. Medical men have been impressed by the health and long life of indefatigable walkers. — New York Times.

Famous Tree Felled

Giant Of South Africa Was Destroyed By White Ants

Durban has just lost its famous red milk-wood tree, which was centuries old, 110 feet high and possessed a trunk diameter of 15½ feet. It was felled by axes not because it was in the grip of senile decay, but because it had been attacked by white ants which had eaten into it until it was a tanger to the neighborhood.

How old it was nobody knows, but, at least, it was in leaf when the earliest explorers reached Natal, and was a landmark in South Africa ever since Durban came into being—London Sunday Pictorial.

One Penalty Of Civilization

No Matter Where People Go News Will Follow Them

It is one of the penalties of civilization that it becomes increasingly difficult to escape from news. There was a time when during an ocean voyage one could escape from the wheel of things, forget that people were dying lots and lots of things which were of no real interest, in fact take a complete holiday from the newspapers. Now alas! the passenger in a liner finds a newspaper on his breakfast table and the world is always with him. We had always imagined that one of the compensations of prison life was its detachment from outside events. It seems that we were mistaken. At present the prisoners are called together and the news is read to them by the governor or the chaplain. Now such experiment is to be tried. Each week prisoners are, in certain prisons, to be supplied with a typewritten summary of world news which they can read in their cells.—London Saturday Night.

Fertilizer Well Analyzed

Practically no amount of fertilizer offered for sale in Canada for the past five years has escaped being analyzed at least twice in each inspection district where it is sold. In this way the Fertilizer Division gives assurance to farmers that the proper amount of plant food will invariably be found in their purchases of fertilizers.

EVEN A PRINCESS' SOCKS SLIP DOWN



This unusual camera snapshot was taken as the charming Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, sighted from her father's car to attend the Royal Tournament at Olympia. The popular little personage pulls up her socks unobserved by the smiling crowd which witnessed the Royal party's arrival.

Many Uses For Ammonia

Following Are Some Helpful Hints For the Housekeeper

Try a solution of ammonia and water for cleaning your carpet. It will revive the colors wonderfully.

When blackening a grate, moisten the blackened with ammonia, and you will get a brilliant polish. Ammonia is good, too, for cleaning windows. Add a little to the water and polish with a leather.

Brass which is tarnished will soon come clear if rubbed over with ammonia and water.

Always put ammonia in the water when washing blankets and woollens. It will prevent shrinkage.

Wash your hot-water bottle regularly with ammonia and water. This will keep the rubber from getting hard.

If you spill some red ink, ammonia and water and then wash in milk.

Point can be removed easily from clothes with a mixture of ammonia and turpentine.

Ammonia is excellent for removing grease, so put a little in the water when you wash your brush and comb.

Should you upset accumulator acid on the carpet, wash immediately with ammonia. This will neutralize.

If you want to make some smelling salts at home, put a few small lumps of rock ammonia in a glass, stoppered bottle and cover with eau de Cologne. Keep well corked.

Victorian Order Of Nurses

Miss Elizabeth Smellie Appointed Honor Consultant For Ontario. Miss Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, has been appointed honorary consultant in public health nursing to the Ontario Department of Health, according to an announcement in the current issue of The Canadian Nurse. This appointment, the first of its kind in Canada, writes the editor of the official organ of the Canadian Nurses' Association, is in itself an official government recognition of the value of nurses as health conservators and the choice made by Hon. Dr. John Robb could not have been more fitting.

Borrowed Tons

"I say, old man," he said, "I understand that you have Jones's 'rube'?"

"Good," said the first. "If you'll let me borrow that occasionally, I'll let you use my roller whenever you may be wanting it."

Little Man (at theatre): "I'm afraid you are in the wrong seat, old man." The neighbor nodded.

Pupilist: "You don't need to be afraid. That is, I don't unless you're thinking of making me move?"

A new fifty-packer bus in Germany has wheels equipped with solid rubber elastic tires and can maintain a speed of 40½ miles an hour.

Trade Agreement With France Now In Effect Is Expected To Prove Of Considerable Benefit

Evading Meal Tax Levy

Caters In British Columbia Reduce Price One Cent

British Columbia's latest tax levy known as the meal tax, has aroused more comment than any other provincial impost in a generation. Hoteliers, restaurant keepers and representatives of the traveling public have been utterly protesting against the tax, chiefly on the grounds of inconvenience.

The tax is five cent on all meals served in public costing fifty cents or over. The immediate result of the tax was the marking down of all fifty-cent lunches and dinners to forty-five cents so that patrons of eating places would be able to dodge the tax and the caterers would be spared the inconvenience of making the extra charge and reporting to the government.

After several weeks' tryout, the general opinion is that the meal tax has not justified itself. The attitude of the public from the first has been hostile and several formal protests have been made. In many instances, diners have refused to pay the tax, in which event the restaurants have absorbed it.

So far, only one prosecution has been made for non-payment. A diner on one of the Gulf of Georgia ferries refused to pay the tax on his luncheon. He was convicted and fined \$50 in costs.

The revenue from the tax is said to be negligible so far. In most restaurants where two or more people are dining together, the waiters must ask out more than one check for the party, thus evading the tax if the individual's meals did not cost more than 49 cents.

Old Games Still Popular

Fairer Pastimes Of Eighties Prominent In Chicago Toy Show

The French games of 1883 still are the parlor—and basement—games of 1923.

Hundreds of displays at the American Toy Fair recently held at Chicago showed that the modern family still plays at ring toss and checkers, and—oddly enough—tiddly-winks—all popular indoor sports of the early 80s. Manufacturers have added only perhaps a little more chance-taking to the games.

Construction of gaming rooms in cellars has led to a revival of popular and bee-bee gun games for adult players, exhibitors pointed out.

Jigsaw puzzles still hold sway and their makers claim the hundreds of designs in the brain teasers will keep fans fitting pieces together for the next decade.

As a 1923 boom in roller skates for adults prompted a variety of new models in that division, exhibitors claiming greater speed and balance.

Isle Of Man

Finishes Finest Year With Surplus. —Andrew Taxtman.

The long suffering British taxpayer has turned his eyes of longing on the Isle of Man. For that little gem of the Irish Sea not only finished its annual year with a surplus but an example to the world by cutting income tax rates. Financial reports for the year showed a surplus of 5,000 pounds sterling, more than anticipated.

Income tax returns show amounted to 2,000 pounds over the estimate. The income tax rate, instead of rising from one shilling to three and a shilling in the pound, has dropped to one shilling and sixpence, a 10 per cent decrease and will be two shillings and sixpence on the highest income. The British standard rate of income tax is five shillings on the pound.

As the result of experimenting, Dr. Herve, a radiologist of France, has just undergone his tenth operation, losing several fingers.

The class had been instructed to write an essay on winter. One child's attempt, read as follows: "In winter it is very cold. Many old people die in winter, and many birds also go to a warmer climate."

Persistent Suitor—"Is Miss Wilson at home?"

Servant—"I'm sorry, sir."

Persistent Suitor—"You won't forget to tell her that I called?"

Servant—"No sir; I'll go and tell her this minute."

A Manchester man has made himself a set of teeth from an old billiard ball bought for 2s.

Trade Agreement With France

Now In Effect Is Expected To Prove Of Considerable Benefit

The Canada-France trade treaty, signed by both countries on May 12, and approved by the Canadian parliament on May 23, has been proclaimed effective. Unless reversed by tacit consent of the signatory countries, the treaty expires May 12, 1934.

Since the old trade agreement expired a year ago the two countries have been applying their respective general tariffs to each other's products and the result has been that Canadian domestic exports to France, largely on that account, dropped from \$1,554,000 during the fiscal year 1931-32 to \$1,735,000, during 1932-33, or over 29 per cent, while imports from France declined from \$1,670,000 to \$1,715,000, or over 41 per cent.

"That illustrates the value of agreements in promoting trade," said Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, in the course of a statement explanatory of the new trade agreement. "We expect that under the convention, which now goes into force, our commerce with France will soon be its former volume."

The lower value tariff is granted on canned salmon. The provision in the agreement is that so long as it is to any present rates, shall not be put in force. Canned salmon shall be subjected to a reduction of 72 per cent from the general tariff of 100 per cent. The new rate is to be, say, 28 per cent, or 1½ cents per kilogram, or about 1½ cents per pound. The application of that rate to the 100,000 kilograms of salmon, or 250,000 pounds, which a new quota is to be established by agreement, would save \$100,000.

French imports of Canadian canned salmon dropped from \$116,221, in 1931-32 to \$78,308 in 1932-33, so that a much improved effort in the new future is anticipated.

Flax From Pedigree Seed

King George Triad Experiment On His Sandhingham Estate

Lines made from flax grown on his Sandhingham estate, the king is to be placed upon the market. W. H. Gibson, director of the Linen Industry Research Association, told the Royal Society of Arts that the association has long wanted to find a class of where pedigree strains of flax to give high yields of three cuttings per year, and to the best advantage.

Until 1921 no really serious local or organization for this purpose has been formed. The king, who visited an exhibition staged at South Kensington, and on the suggestion that Norfolk might prove to be a flax boom in roller skates for adults prompted a variety of new models in that division, exhibitors claiming greater speed and balance.

This was the first Sandhingham experiment, and while it was most successful, more successful than the association anticipated. The Sandhingham experiment of 120 acres, 49 times as large as the first in law being entered upon with the determination, if the season is favorable, to do much better.

U.S. Grain Crop Is Poor

Believe Production Will Fall Short Of Domestic Needs

United States Government corn reports charging the severe drought production by bad weather conditions in wheat, indicated American production of the grain will fall short of domestic needs for the first time this century.

On the basis of its report, U.S. production of 605,000,000 bushels is estimated, while the United States' use from 620,000,000 bushels upwards each year without considering exports or shipments to territories and foreign possessions, long an important factor.

The crop reporting board, noting severe damage done since June 1, estimates that the United States' estimated production of winter wheat at 341,000,000 bushels, well below average annual production. The board also reported spring wheat crop as "below normal."

"How much would you give for hair like mine?"

"I don't know. How much did you get for mine?"

A swimmer declares that nothing is so thrilling as the first dip of the season. It certainly does take one's breath away, as a rule.

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

TEA

"Fresh from the Gardens"

World's Future At Stake

The World Economic Conference now meeting in London constitutes what is probably the greatest assemblage of nations ever convened in the history of the world. In his opening address, Premier Ramsay MacDonald declared: "There is greater authority gathered in this hall than has perhaps ever been brought under one roof in the world's history."

Sixty-seven nations are represented in this momentous conference, or a larger number of separate national units than most people had knowledge existed. But it is not the size of the gathering that makes it outstanding in importance among all great world economic conferences; rather it is the fact that, for the first time since the Great War, it is composed of Government plenipotentiaries with the power to act.

As one well known economic authority points out, there have been many economic conferences in the past ten years, but they were composed of experts who were called upon merely to advise, but without authority to commit their Governments. The present conference is quite different; it is made up of representatives of the Governments of all nations, clothed with authority to reach definite agreements, thereby committing those Governments to exert their power and authority to secure ratification of such agreements by their various legislative bodies. There is, therefore, hope that definite action will result.

Whether such action does result depends, says the economic authority, already quoted, upon the answer to a fundamental question. Will the Governments really turn their backs on the ideal of national self-sufficiency, and try to rebuild prosperity on a basis of interdependence and mutual benefit in international trade, even though that may involve a modification of their present national policies? If so, then there is no reason why the Conference should not be a great success. But, if not, there is little hope of preventing a drift into even greater depression, the ultimate outcome of which no man can foresee.

This is the crux of the whole matter, and discussing it in his opening address, Premier Ramsay MacDonald further said: "Have we come to deliberate and decide as though our respective nations were isolated units in the world? Then we shall fail and the world which looks upon us today with expectations will be disappointed. If, on the other hand, we have come knowing that the permanent good of each is dependent upon the permanent good of all, and determined to co-operate in coming to agreements which will make a renewal of prosperity possible? Then we shall succeed, and expectations of the world will be justified. We must tell the world."

And His Majesty the King in opening the conference sounded the keynote when in a stirring appeal he said: "In the face of a crisis which all realize and acknowledge, I appeal to you all to co-operate for the sake of the ultimate good of the whole world. It cannot be beyond the powers of man so to use the vast resources of the world as to insure the material progress of civilization."

Surely it is inconceivable that the leading statesmen of the world, men clothed with all the responsibilities of government and whose very positions have made them fully cognizant of the underlying and fundamental causes of the world's present economic sickness, will be so nationally selfish, so neglectful of their own and their countries' responsibilities to the world at large, as to take such irreconcilable attitudes that the success of the conference will be wrecked.

President Roosevelt in his stirring pre-conference appeal to the sovereign heads of all nations stressed the terrible responsibility that would rest on any nation, or group of nations, which stood out against the rest of the world in their insistence upon narrow nationalism and purely selfish policies. He realized, as Premier Ramsay MacDonald realizes, and as all sane and sensible people must realize, that a purely national economic policy in this modern world is one which by impoverishing other nations, impoverishes those who pursue it. No nation can permanently enrich itself at the expense of others. Mutual enrichment is a condition of individual enrichment.

To quote Premier Ramsay MacDonald once again: "Nationalism in the sphere of politics may be essential to human freedom. Self-sufficient nationalism in economics is the death knell of advancing prosperity. The nearer we can make the world an economic unit, the better will it be for each nation. In any event, international co-operation is our best way to national recovery, and the nation which looks after itself in an international frame of mind will not only lead the world in enlightenment but in well-being."

Narrow nationalism must go. If it does not, the very nations which persist in it will themselves go—go down in the crash and debacle of a destroyed civilization. The economic and political future of the world is at stake in the life of the present generation. The hope and prayer of the teeming masses of the world's population is that their leaders will rise to the occasion, and courageously and energetically take the right road.

New Canadians

Brown Root Rot

Education Necessary in Order That They Should Know Something About Canada

"It is too bad the government doesn't look into this matter. When you make application for naturalization, they should give you some literature so that you would know something about Canada."

Judge P. A. G. Quinley, hearing applications for naturalization in district court, made this observation. He regretted that something was not being done to help new Canadians secure their citizenship papers.

London will start its slum clearance shortly.

Bankruptcies in Egypt number about one-third those of a year ago.

Nervous—Could Not Sleep—Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Serlitz, Nawagawak, N.B., writes—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."

A neighbor told me about Millburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Millburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

FREIGHT RATE ON BUTTER

Move Made By Western Provinces For Better Consideration

Joint action on the part of the Provincial dairy associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will likely be taken shortly to obtain a reduction in the freight rate on butter shipments from the prairie to Vancouver and Eastern Canada.

The move follows upon the rejection by the board of railway commissioners of an application for a reduction in the freight rate on butter shipments from the prairies to Vancouver and to eastern Canada. Freight rates on butter are the same now there as when the product was selling for 40 cents per pound.

Saskatchewan dairy representatives have already communicated with officials of the two sister provinces with a view to holding a meeting and planning a joint appeal to the board of railway commissioners for a re-hearing of the case.

FAT MAN LOSES 63 lbs.

Kruschen and Walking

Overweight men who want to lose a few pounds can have the benefit of this man's experience. He gives them to us for publication:

"In a little over twelve months I have reduced my weight from 267 to 164 lbs., by taking a dose of Kruschen's walking powder for three months, and taking walks of moderate length every day. This remarkable achievement is all the more interesting when you consider that I did not resort to any dieting, and I was not a teetotaler."

You can take off fat with Kruschen Salts if you will take one-half teaspoon in hot water every morning before breakfast, modify your diet, and get regular exercise and you will be a top. You'll lose fat, and probably five years longer.

Takes Opposite View

French. Academic. Thinks. Ships Should Be Called "Eels"

"Trespassing on the domain of the Académie Française, the Académie de Marine has ventured to tackle a grammatical problem. It relates to the much-quoted question of the sex of ships. The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, in England, where people do not have to worry about the gender of inanimate objects, is nevertheless firmly established that ships have a right to the feminine pronoun. The French, who are much too logical to indulge in such generalizations, take the opposite view on the ground that the words which mean ship—"vaisseau," "vaisseau," "bâtiment"—are masculine.

But, while it may be perfectly satisfactory to talk about "le vaisseau," it sounds very odd to talk of "la Normandie" or "le République" when a vessel happened to have a feminine noun for a name. The Académie de Marine therefore decided that the present practice should be placed before feminine nouns in order that "outrages against grammar and sense and euphony" may be avoided.

Dick Turpin's Coat

Money and Jewels Found Recently in Lining Of Old Garment

Money and jewels have been found in the lining of a plum-colored velvet coat which belonged to Dick Turpin, the famous highwayman.

The coat was recently bought by Mr. Rutter, of Cambridge, along with the mask, pistols and spurs which Dick Turpin left at the Three Tuns Inn, Cambridge, on Jan. 12, 1739, when he escaped from the Newgate runners. He never claimed it, but when the coat was hanged at York on April 10 of the same year, and they passed to an unknown man, from a great-great-grandson of Cardiff Mr. Rutter bought them for £50.

While Mr. Rutter was carrying the coat, George J. Hain, roving, dated 1717, fell from the lining. Then the other articles were found, comprising: six silver coins, two copper coins, a ring, two silver rings, and a pair of silver-gilt earrings.

Grows Larger in Canada

A new record for Loch Leven trout in Canada was established recently with the taking of one weighing 10 pounds 2 ounces in the Cypress Hills area, Saskatchewan, a weight several times that of the average for the species in Scotland, its original home.

Statistics and experience of the best Canadian farmers show that wheat yields in Canada are generally speaking very much below the possible maximum.



It pays to "Roll Your Own" with



TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Razor Blades FREE with POKER HANDS

You can get these five keen, well-honed safety razor blades (if any Gillette-type razor) for just one complete set of Turret Poker Hands... any man would appreciate such a gift!

Mild, yet sweet and full of flavour—Turret Fine Cut is a particular favourite with men who roll their own. A 20 cent package of this mellow Virginia Tobacco will make at least 50 cigarettes... it is combined satisfaction and genuine economy.

Would Only Benefit Few

Many People Would Suffer If Prices Suddenly Increased

The United States and Europe are trying to combine so as to raise prices all around. If wheat were \$10 per bushel and everything else up in proportion, would the world be in any better position than it was when wheat was \$1 per bushel and everything else priced in proportion. The market would be the same, but the people who are poor would be in a worse position than they were when wheat was \$1 per bushel and everything else priced in proportion.

The widows, and men who have retired because of age, because of sickness, women who have saved enough to live modestly, the great army of children who are unfit for work, etc. The rise in price of hunger might help the woodman, the increase in the price of steel might help the makers of steel and their puddlers, but in going all around the social course it would crash perhaps as many as it would lift up.

This is especially true of country villages where there are more people living on small incomes in proportion to population than in larger places. If we talk of a national fund to help these people with small incomes, we complete the circle and arrive at it very place from which we started. We might just as well have things as they are and let old supply and demand do the regulating of prices.—Port Rowan News.

Wild Cattle in England

Unique Herd Maintained On One Of Oldest Estates

It may surprise many people to know that there are wild cattle in England, yet there is an authentic herd, not running wild, but living on the estate of one of England's oldest peers, the Earl of Tankerville in Northumberland.

For centuries these animals have had their habitat on the Earl's wooded demesne of 700 acres, which is so stoutly enclosed by a stone wall that the breed has remained pure for upwards of five hundred years. There are just 44 of them, but as its costs quite a sum to feed and care for them without producing any return, the Earl has been obliged to ask for some assistance in their maintenance. The Zoological Society has come forward, and the preservation of this unique herd is assured.

These cattle are pure white with red muzzles, and black tips to their tails, and horns. They are smaller than ordinary cows, extremely shy despite the fact that nobody ever seeks to touch them, and are dangerous to strangers.

It is said that they are descendants of the aurochs, primitive wild oxen, which were hunted in England by Roman soldiers when the Caesars held sway.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

French Eat Less Bread

Bread-eating capacity of the French is steadily declining, says Edmond Raoult, president of the Touring Club of France. One of the world's champion bread-eaters with a daily per capita consumption of two pounds, the French are now consuming but one pound ten ounces. Mr. Raoult blames the decline on the war, during which, he says, his countrymen became "tired of poor quality bread."

A man never gives much thought to the ups and downs of life until he strikes the downs.

Wager Was Easily Won

New York Times Outwitted By Young Club Man

In the making of an argument among some of the younger members of the University Club, one of the group made a generalization that writing poetry was easy and that, although God knows, no poet, could write a poem and get it printed. Moreover, he could get it printed in the New York Times. He had cash that said he could. Money to cover his wager bobbed up at once. Then, with a little effort he wrote a poem—anybody he wrote eight lines that had some rhymes. The incompressible Times came next. On that matter, he wrote himself a young man of invention. First, he wrote a letter signed X.Y.Z. to the question-and-answer department of the paper's book section, asking if some reader could give the last four lines of the poem which began—and he quoted the first four lines of his poem. The Times ran that. He immediately replied, signing A.B.C., giving X.Y.Z. the last four lines of his poem. The Times, never suspecting, ran that. Then, after some mild grumbling about installment publication, he drew down his bet.—New Yorker.

Prize For Essay

Fellowship Amounting To \$1,000 Offered For Best Essay On Economic Problems

A graduate fellowship, amounting to \$1,000, is offered by the Royal Bank of Canada to the students of a Canadian university who submit the best essay on a Canadian economic problem. The subjects for the papers to be submitted by March 1, 1934, are as follows:

An analysis of Canadian industry. The restoration of international movements of capital as a basis for an increased volume of trade. The discussions and results of the world economic conference. The future of the export trade in Canadian agriculture.

Possible development of power-using industries in eastern Canada.

Have Helped Greatly

Many newspapers have drawn the contrast and commented on the talk about this being a depression while at the same time picture shows are crowded. Picture shows have been one of the valuable things of the depression, giving the people a chance to direct their minds and thoughts to something other than themselves and their own troubles.

Power Of Imagination

"In 'shot,' yelled a burglar when police cornered him in a New York grocery store. Among the policemen, who had not fired a shot, watched him slump to the floor with what looked like blood covering his face. Drawing near him, they guessed the blood was the yolk of an egg which had fallen on his head from a shelf."

May Not Affect Earth

Dr. Charles Abbot, the American astronomer, predicts that the sun will be colder for the next two years. This does not necessarily mean that the earth will have two cold years, as the temperature of the earth is affected by many influences besides solar radiation.

An engineer in Poland has invented a device for an anti-aircraft gun which will hit a machine at 12,000 feet.

Ten Thousand-Foot Tower

French Engineer Proposes To Erect Marvel In Paris

An amazing hollow concrete tower nearly half a mile high, with a spiral motor road leading to a vast superstructure consisting of a garage for 400 cars, a dancing pavilion, a 1,000-seat restaurant, sun-parlor, weather office, and finally a tall slim aerial light-house.

This is the breath-taking project of a famous French constructional engineer, M. Eugene Freyssinet. He proposes this skyscraper marvel, which would completely dwarf the present Eiffel Tower, as an attraction for the world's exposition to be held in Paris in 1937.

Visitors would be able to drive their own cars to the clouds for lunch or dinner.

The spiral road would be four miles long and make thirty turns around the tower. It would be the only means of ascent or descent, for no lifts would be installed.

And M. Freyssinet is ready to build the tower up to a height of 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles, if the world's exposition will finance it. He estimates the cost at about two million dollars.

Don't you think it will be marvellous on a hot day to jump into a motor car and drive up into the clouds, from where you will have a magnificent panorama of the entire 'Paris region'?" he said.

First Canadian Movie

Filmed Under Direction Of Canadian Social Hygiene Council

The first Canadian motion picture produced in Hollywood and the first Hollywood picture to have a premiere in Canada has been placed in circulation. It is "Damaged Lives," the problem play, filmed under direction of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council. In its first week in Toronto it attracted 25,000 persons.

The picture now will be shown throughout the British Empire. It has been booked for screening in England under sponsorship of the ministry of health. Its producers regard the film as probably the most extensive piece of public health education ever undertaken by means of talking motion picture.

Easily Distracted

A family in Paradise, California, were at breakfast the other morning when they noticed a grown-up African lioness looking in the window. The Associated Press news item adds that the family forgot breakfast. Some people allow anything to distract their attention.

Some people can't see what pleasure comes from their own business and find in living.

A memorial to Carl Benz, motor car inventor, was unveiled in Mannheim, Germany, recently.

Improves cooking

CANAPAR

Patented in U.S.A. and Canada. The only device for anti-aircraft gun which will hit a machine at 12,000 feet.

W. N. N. U. 1909

CANADA'S CASE IS PRESENTED AT CONFERENCE

London, Eng.—In precise terms Prime Minister R. B. Bennett submitted Canada's case before the world economic conference. He pressed for concerted international action to raise the world level of wholesale prices.

But this alone would not solve the immediate difficulties of the producers of primary products, he told the conference. The accumulated carry-over of \$50,000,000 bushels of wheat could be dealt effectively with only by international agreement involving a possible reduction of acreage sown to wheat until the abnormal carry-over which continued to depress the market had been disposed of.

Prime Minister Bennett described as "most reassuring" the statement of Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, that the world's greatest industrial country recognized the necessity of such action.

The conference, however, was in substantial agreement, said Mr. Bennett, on these points:

- (1) The general level of wholesale prices must be raised.
- (2) An international monetary standard should be restored as soon as practicable.
- (3) Consistent with the national economic systems, the channels of trade must be cleared.

The real problem, Mr. Bennett declared, was how could those ends be achieved.

The Prime Minister opened his speech to the world economic conference by indicating how Canada, although relatively small in population, had achieved a position of world importance. In 1922 it attained fifth rank among the exporting countries of the world, her exports being exceeded only by those of the Kingdom, the United States, Germany and France.

Canada therefore was deeply concerned with the outcome of the conference.

Canada was agreed, the Prime Minister continued, that the monetary and economic aspects of the depression were inseparably interwoven and that a solution must be sought by simultaneous action.

"On the monetary side we are wholeheartedly in agreement with the program outlined by the Chancellor of the Exchequer of the United Kingdom," said Mr. Bennett. "I wish, however, to stress a few points of his program which we believe should receive even greater emphasis than he gave to them."

"In the first place I wish to urge with all the power at my command that the two greatest trading and creditor nations represent the conference should at the earliest possible moment reach agreement upon a de facto stabilization of their exchange rates."

"I am aware how exceedingly difficult this will be under existing conditions but it is clear that without such agreement this conference will fail in the purpose for which it is called. The United Kingdom and the United States must agree to stabilize their currencies in relation to each other and, if a common price-raising policy can be agreed upon, in relation to the gold franc."

"The ratios originally selected may be provisional, but they should represent so far as may be ascertainable the real and permanent value of the respective currencies as determined by the relative price structures and the balance of payments."

"Such a program could be progressively extended to the smaller countries."

"As one of the smaller countries whose economic life has been seriously affected by erratic fluctuations in the world's basic currencies, Canada will endeavor to maintain the value of its dollar on a stabilized basis in London and New York where these two centres agree to establish a stable relationship between their currencies."

"Exchange stabilization was the immediate necessity, but the world level of wholesale prices must be raised by concerted international action, the Canadian Prime Minister declared."

Paying Visit To West

Ottawa, Ont.—Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the radio broadcasting commission, is leaving on a visit to western Canada to make a direct examination of the broadcasting situation for the commission. It was announced here.

W. N. N. 1929

Small European Nations Would Follow Mussolini

If Big Powers Do Not Find Solution To Economic Problem

London, Eng.—The small nations of Europe have turned long eyes toward Rome and a possible tie under Benito Mussolini's leadership. As the big powers, undecided over war debts and monetary stabilization, threatened progress of the world economic conference.

"Should United States, Great Britain and France fail to point the way out of the economic morass at the world economic conference," Emile Francqui, the veteran Belgian diplomat, told the Associated Press "the small nations of Europe will cluster about one statesman capable of leadership—Mussolini."

"I Duce is fostering sensible ideas for united action while the great powers are talking about civilization dropping over the abyss, but doing nothing. The small nations, yearning for leadership, will follow Mussolini."

Overland Rates For Ships

Apply For Hull Insurance On Ships For Voyages From Vancouver To Regina

Vancouver, B.C.—Marine insurance agents were surprised when asked for rates on hull insurance on M.S. Vancouver City for a voyage from Vancouver to Regina. No marine insurance company has overland rates for ships.

However, the matter was simplified when it was learned the Vancouver ship is being chartered by the Canadian National Railways for the big model of M.S. Vancouver City, which was installed in the exchange by the ship's owner, the Willamette Iron Works. The model is to go on exhibition at the World's Grain Show at Regina and the exchange sought protection for the big model of M.S. Vancouver City, which was installed in the exchange by the ship's owner, the Willamette Iron Works.

Seeking Home In Canada

Baroness From Austria Wants To Settle In Dominion

Montreal, Que.—Eager to find a Canadian home for herself, her Austrian husband and their two children, the Baroness Von Rittsch, will tour Canada within a week or so, she told a newspaperman here as she boarded a Canadian National Railway train for New York. The Baroness is well known as a distinguished painter in miniature under her maiden name of Lorna Ruygoyne.

An Englishwoman, Baroness Von Rittsch divided her time between her husband's Austrian estate and her native Devonshire. She and her husband have decided to settle in Canada as a family. The Baroness is expected to find them a suitable home. The Baroness hopes to found an association of Canadian miniature painters.

Pay Debts In Silver

Twenty Million Ounces Of Silver Received At Bombay

Washington.—Twenty million ounces of silver has been received at Bombay, India, by the United States as payment of the \$10,000,000 British war debt instalment.

Great Britain, however, is responsible for its delivery to United States.

The state department also disclosed that the federal assay office in New York had received 2,000,000 ounces of silver, meeting its partial payment of \$1,000,000.

The silver was received by the United States government at 50 cents an ounce, under the inflation law passed recently by the special session, authorizing Mr. Roosevelt to accept a maximum of \$200,000,000 in debt payments in silver.

Win Sweepstake

Ottawa, Ont.—Word of their drawing about \$20,000 in Canadian funds from a sweepstake conducted by the government of Liechtenstein, a principality in the mountains of central Europe, reached Harry Breakell and his wife here. The sweepstake ticket, on the English Derby, cost Breakell, who signed himself "Lucky," about \$1.50. He purchased the ticket from a chance acquaintance.

Better To Perspire

Chatham, Ont.—If you are too hot to perspire—it's unstroke, according to Dr. W. A. Bigle here. He says how hot the day, as long as humans perspire freely there is no danger of perspiration from the heat.

MANY NATIONS ARE SUPPORTING TARIFF TRUCE

London, Eng.—The world economic conference is moving toward respite. More nations have joined the temporary tariff truce, behind the scenes the pieces are shifting on the international chess board into new combinations. The quiet countries of Europe are getting together.

Banking experts are grappling with currency stabilization, and the lobbies are full of gossip of bilateral trade agreements. Great Britain and the United States jointly call for reduction in excessive tariffs; in a world of high protection Holland raises a belated voice for wholesale tariff reductions.

The increase to 10 in the number of nations joining the temporary tariff truce was not the only bright factor. Not long after Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald had announced adhesion of the Netherlands, Roumania, Denmark and Finland, he called—and the plea was echoed by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, of the United States, and amplified by Maxim Litvinoff, of Russia—for world-wide agreement in the truce.

War debts were temporarily set aside by the United States' acceptance of a payment of \$100,000,000 made by the United Kingdom in silver, and the atmosphere was lightened by President Roosevelt's invitation to Britain to send representatives for a conference on the debts, although the president made it plain only congress has power to make any revision.

War debts are barred from the agenda of the world conference, but following emphatic declarations by Britain, Italy, Germany, Poland, South Africa and other nations that final settlement of war debts is essential to world-wide recovery, the conference could not fail to have been affected by the pre-debt payment uncertainty.

The statements of policy given by the conference by Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Secretary Hull, were in accord on a wide range of points, notably in an urgent demand for reduction of the excessive tariff barriers blocking world trade, and the United States delegation particularly welcomed the British program as brightening prospects for the conference's success.

Furthermore, it was authoritatively learned the conference of British, United States and French treasury and Central Bank experts which has been at grips with the troubled question of currency stabilization, saw much improved prospects of reaching an agreement on de facto stabilization.

Three figures dominated the conference scene as the nations, big and little, submitted plans, proposals and suggestions in the plenary session. They were Neville Chamberlain, in precise phrase advancing the British plan; Cordell Hull, in more general terms, pleading earnestly for international co-operation, and stocky Maxim Litvinoff, caretaker of the faith of capitalistic nations, yet offering a billion dollars' worth of orders—always conditional on the provision of satisfactory credits.

The British spokesman was em-

ON TRADE MISSION

Hon. Thomas L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, who has sailed for England to reorganize the Ontario office in London and to lay the foundation of a greater overseas market trade between Great Britain and Ontario.

plastic that action must be taken simultaneously in the financial, monetary and economic spheres alike. The United Kingdom "will spare neither goodwill nor determination in our efforts to secure success," he promised. Mr. Chamberlain saw four great pathways to a solution:

1. Final settlement of reparations and war debts.
2. Abrogation of controls on export and import movements, and resumption of international trading.
3. Co-ordination of production and marketing, removal of prohibitions and similar trade barriers, and reduction of excessive tariffs in order to promote a normal flow of international trade.

May Meet At Rome

Important Meeting Being Considered By Four Governments

London, Eng.—An important meeting of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Premier Mussolini, Premier Daladier and Chancellor Hitler in Rome at the end of June, is being strongly advocated by four governments. It was revealed recently.

Premier Mussolini, Italian quarters said, is anxious to initiate his four-power pact for European peace by sensational face-to-face interviews with the other statesmen.

Regardless of whether the "big four" accede to Rome's wishes, it is understood the first meeting under the four-power pact will be held in Rome before the Geneva disarmament debate resumes July 3rd.

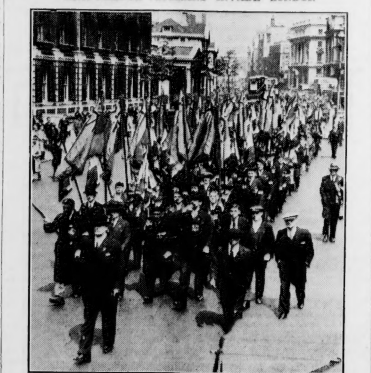
Decreased Revenues

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable reductions in Dominion revenue during the first two months of the present fiscal year (April and May), are shown in the figures released by the Department of National Revenue. The customs and excise revenue in the two months has dropped \$7,101,465, as compared with the corresponding months last year, and the income tax revenue has fallen \$7,057,437.

Wage Increase

New York.—Harvey S. Firestone announced that all his companies and stores through the United States would increase the pay of employees 10 per cent, effective June 15.

13,000 FRENCH VETERANS "INVADE" LONDON



The British capital woke early one morning recently to find 13,000 French soldiers "invading" the city. Fortunately for the sleepy Londoners, it was a peaceful invasion and the Foreign Office knew all about it. Here we see some of the 13,000 French ex-servicemen of the "Croix de Feu" marching in procession to Whitehall and the Cenotaph.

Canada's Foreign-Born Population

Saskatchewan Has Largest Number

Whose Parents Are Not British
Ottawa, Ont.—Out of a total population of 921,748 at the last census Saskatchewan had 306,619 persons whose parents were foreign-born. These included Canadian-born parents numbered 219,280, while 187,339 had Empire-born fathers and mothers, a report from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Ontario had the next largest number of residents with foreign-born parents, these totalling 309,208. The offspring of parents both foreign born in the other provinces was: Alberta, 309,323; Manitoba, 230,781; British Columbia, 163,924; Quebec, 157,492; Nova Scotia, 13,677; New Brunswick, 7,331; Yukon and Northwest Territories, 1,281, and Prince Edward Island, 513.

Car Hits Runaway

Toronto, Ont.—With the use of his automobile H. Oakley plotted a runaway team and prevented what threatened to be a serious accident. When the team bolted, Oakley raced after them, drew in front of them and slackened his speed until he felt the tongue of the wagon against his car. He continued to retard his pace until the horses were slowed to a walk.

BRITAIN MAKES PAYMENT TO U.S. ON WAR DEBT

London, Eng.—Payment of \$10,000,000 in silver on Great Britain's war debt obligation of \$75,000,000 due the United States was announced to the House of Commons by Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a statement which acknowledged the "debt, pending final settlement."

Simultaneously the Chancellor stated formal debt negotiations between Great Britain and United States should be started at Washington as soon as possible in accordance with President Roosevelt's reply to the British remittance.

The United States accepted the partial payment, the Chancellor declared, "without prejudicing the freedom of either government in subsequent discussions."

News of the arrangement was hailed by the American delegation in conference. The one ounce and centavo and the Chancellor with high hopes that it might open the way for genuine progress toward economic rehabilitation.

The partial payment, Mr. Chamberlain told an enthusiastically cheering house, will be made in silver at 50 cents per ounce and contains Great Britain's acknowledgment of her obligation to America under the war debt account.

Labor and Liberal spokesmen, applauding the arrangement, joined Mr. Chamberlain in praising President Roosevelt for his acceptance of the scheme of payment.

"The difficult and delicate problem has been adjusted," the Chancellor announced in revealing the results of several days' anxious negotiations between London and Washington.

"It is a good augury for the success of the world economic conference and may prove the first step to ward complete and final settlement of the whole of the war debt."

The Chancellor revealed that the British Government had hoped it would be possible for United States to accede to a request that the payment of the June instalment be postponed pending discussion of the war debts as a whole.

"They (the British government) maintained this hope up to a very recent date," the Chancellor continued. "In the end it became clear that it could not be realized. They therefore had to decide upon their course of action in these circumstances as they found them."

The American president was congratulated by Sir Stafford Cripps, Labor spokesman, for "the realism with which he has faced the situation."

Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal leader, expressed his "deep appreciation of President Roosevelt's action in accordance to the agreement, which was a profound relief to all."

It was indicated in the House of Commons that Great Britain's \$10,000,000 debt instalment actually paid around \$7,000,000, inasmuch as it was tendered in silver at the rate of 50 cents an ounce, under which debt remittances were permitted under the 1920 congress authorization up to \$200,000,000.

U. S. CHECKS UP ON THE WAR DEBT PAYMENTS

Washington.—Europe paid a little more than eight per cent, of the \$144,180,000 war debt instalments and other countries immediately fell into line behind the United Kingdom to seek a review of the debt agreements from President Roosevelt.

One after another, the diplomatic representatives of the debtor nations called at the state department to present the details of their governments, until finally the line up showed payments from five nations, defaults by five and probable defaults by three others. One nation alone—Finland—paid in full the instalment due.

In all, the payments, \$100,000,000 from Great Britain, about \$100,000 from the United States, \$25,000,000 from Czechoslovakia, \$25,000,000 from Roumania and the full payment of \$148,592 from Finland—totalled \$11,359,200.

France, Poland, Belgium, Yugoslavia, and Lithuania defaulted. Similar action by Hungary, Latvia and Estonia was expected. Meanwhile, the debt controversy had its inevitable echo in congress, but this time it was a statement by Senator Borah, Idaho Republican, supporting President Roosevelt's action in receiving partial payments.

"If the economic conference breaks down it will be due to the attitude of the debtor nations," Borah said. "They seem determined to make the whole thing a failure. They may wreck the conference, and if they do, the economic misery and loss which will ensue will be far in excess of any benefit they might secure by cancellation of the debts."

Wheat Exports

Considerable Increase In Exports Shown Over Same Period Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The export of wheat in May totalled 21,464,848 bushels valued at \$13,694,701, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This compares with 15,541,013 bushels valued at \$9,629,965 for the corresponding month of last year, an increase in quantity of 38,223 bushels and an increase in value of \$5,437,536.

The export of wheat in June of last month was 13,086,021 bushels valued at \$7,894,456, compared with 7,154,698 bushels at \$4,758,962 a year ago, an increase in quantity of 59 per cent, and in value of 80 per cent.

Party Includes Westerners

Number Going To England To Attend Oxford Group House Party

Montreal.—Oxford-bound Canadians from Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and Montreal in the Canadian Pacific liners, "Duchess of Richmond" and "Duchess of Athol," en route to take part in the first house party of the Oxford group since their return from North America, indicate the rapid growth of the group in Canada.

Sailing on the "Duchess of Athol" are a number of westerners who attended the Canadian house-party held at Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, before the British visitors embarked on the "Empress of Australia," with a number from Toronto and Montreal.

General Smuts Cheered

Given Rousing Reception By Delegates To Economic Conference

London, Eng.—General Smuts, who today is in Prime Minister Chamberlain's Africa, was the only one of eight speakers to be cheered as he went to the rostrum in the world economic conference assembly hall.

There was a roar of applause as the gaunt old man was called upon by Prime Minister MacDonald and walked to the front of the meeting hall. He listened for a moment in bowed appreciation.

Despite his years, General Smuts appears fair-haired rather than grey, and is hale, fierce, vigorous of face. He flew here, 6,000 miles, from South Africa.

The Long Trail

Spokane, Wash.—Stoddard King, humorist, newspaper columnist and author of "The Long Trail," was in London, England, in dead, a victim of sleeping sickness. He was 42.

Champion Grocery

Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, 3 lb. tins..... 65c
Dried Apples, "Graves", 2 3-4 lb. pkg..... 40c
Rogers Syrup, 5 lb. pail..... 50c
"Household" Compound Jam, 4 lb. tins..... 45c
Honey, Experimental Farm Brand, 5 lb. tins..... 65c
Bananas, 2 lbs. for..... 25c

Strawberries, Lettuce, Cukes, Tomatoes, etc., at reasonable prices.

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SPORTS DAY

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Sat. July 1st

BALL GAMES

Champion, Lomond and Lake McGregor

SOFT Ball—West vs. East

Boating, Bathing and Fishing

RACES

Both A-Foot and A-Float

Horseshoe Tournament

Bring your Skillet and cook your Fish on the Shore

Admission 25c Children Free

(Sponsored by Lake McGregor Ball Club)

Local and General

Mrs. McIntyre and Mrs. Heal were Calgary visitors this week.

Mrs. H. N. Heal was a Magrath visitor last week.

Preserve Strawberries next week. See Campbells for best fruit and best prices.

Miss Mary Bowman and J. Bowman were Claresholm visitors Sunday.

Miss-Clarkson was a week and visitor in Calgary.

Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, 3 lbs. for \$1 at Campbells.

Mr. W. J. Sanderson was a Calgary visitor last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. O. Mueller, on Thursday June 15, daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Long of Calgary were Champion visitors last week.

Men! Be yourself these hot days. Campbell's have that light underwear, in Silk, Lisle or Cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Anderson were Calgary visitors Thursday.

Cantaloupes, Watermelons and Strawberries, right off the tree, at Campbell's.

Harry Taylor is now convalescent from his recent illness.

New Kayser Hose and smart styles in New Canvas Shoes for the ladies at Campbells.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Farmer were week end visitors in Calgary.

Miss Rheta Campbell has accepted the position as teacher of the Blusson school for the ensuing year.

Mrs. A. C. McIntyre of Strathmore is spending a few weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. McIntyre.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Thursday, June 29th at the home of Mrs. A. B. Caldwell.

Blusson held its annual picnic at the dam, 8 miles west of Champion on Saturday afternoon. The community was well represented and a good time was had by all.

Miss Alva Bowman of Edinburg, Indiana, arrived in Champion Monday and will spend the next few weeks visiting at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Stack of Edmonton, were guests at the home of Mrs. Gill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Todd of Campbellford, Ontario, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Mellis this week.

A. Stewart of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff has been transferred to Bawlf and will leave for that point July 1.

Miss Helen Hoffm has accepted the position as teacher at the Sanderson school.

Canning Strawberries are now at their best this week. We have daily shipments—McCullough Bros.

G. M. Campbell and W. Ulrich returned from their fishing trip and report waters too high and muddy for fishing at the present time.

Mrs. F. C. Aleock was the guest of honor at a tea on Saturday, the occasion being her birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Prendergast and daughter Lois and Mr. Prendergast, Sr. of Nobleford were visitors at the home of C. R. Luchina on Thursday.

R. Maxwell's shop presents a particularly attractive appearance since its recent coat of stucco. A happy choice of color and a good job are responsible for the results.

Canned Pineapple, Tall Cans, Each 11c

SWEET MIXED PICKLES	
Red Cross Brand, quarts....	29c
I. B. C. ARROW ROOT BISCUITS	
1 lb. size.....	33c
CHERRY and LEMON PUNCH	
Large bottle, each.....	25c
DATES	
Bulk, 4 lbs. for.....	25c
SALADA TEA	
Black, per lb.....	46c
SUGAR CRISP CORN FLAKES	
3 packets.....	25c

WATER GLASS	
Large cans, each.....	23c
CHLORIDE OF LIME	
Per can.....	15c
WHITE VINEGAR	
Double Strength, per gal..	65c
SANITARY FLY COILS	
With pin, per dozen.....	25c
RHUBARB	
6 lbs. for.....	25c
NEW POTATOES	
3 lbs. for.....	22c

Ladies' Gloves, Gauntlet Style, in Sand and Fawn, all Sizes, per pair 59c

Girls Black Oxford Shoes		Men's Fancy Colored Socks	
Calf leather, sizes 11 to 2	\$1.98	Sizes 9 1-2, 10, 10 1-2 and 11	25c
per pair.....		Special per pair.....	
Children's Balbriggan Bloomers		Men's Dress Shirts	
In Pink and Peach, medium	19c	With collars, in neat stripes	1.25
sizes, per pair.....		Big assortment, all sizes, each	
Peter Pan Dress Voiles		Boys Black Oxfords	
In big assortment of Mills Ends	25c	Calf skin, solid leather, new	2.75
36 inch, fast colors, per yd..		clicker heels, sizes 1 to 5	

McCullough Bros.

Local and General

Miss Elsie Melean returned to her home Sunday from Banff she was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Fred McCann, who remained over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham of Oakland California attended the recent graduation exercises of the University of California held at Berkeley. Mrs. Dillingham was formerly Miss May Ulrich.

The marriage of Miss Joanna Scott and Harold Hanson was solemnized in Vulcan on Saturday June 10. The couple will reside in Vulcan.

Examinations have been in progress in the public and high schools during the week and will last until Thursday June 29, bringing the long summer vacation very close.

Champion United Church Rev. Peter Dawson, Minister

Sunday, June 25

Blusson Morning Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Yelwood Divine Service, 3:30 p.m.
Champion Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.
Champion Evening Worship at 7:30
Subject "Why travel when we have the whole world within our borders."

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Price - \$1.00

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It Will Get Results

NOTICE!

The final meeting for patrons interested in a Grade XII school term in 1933-34 will be held at the residence of J. S. Collins on Friday evening June 23 at 8:30. It will be a very important meeting and all interested are requested to attend.

J. S. Collins,
Acting Secretary



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LIKE anti-knock gas in your cylinders, is a set of our Goodyears on your wheels. Yes sir! They travel. And travel. And travel.

Why? Because they're made with Superstix cord. And because Goodyear leads in tread development. Of course you know that prices are far lower this season. That's why it's poor business to try to squeeze the last mile out of those old tires. Decide to see our Goodyears now. Three price ranges. Pathfinders. All-Weathers. Heavy Duty.

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